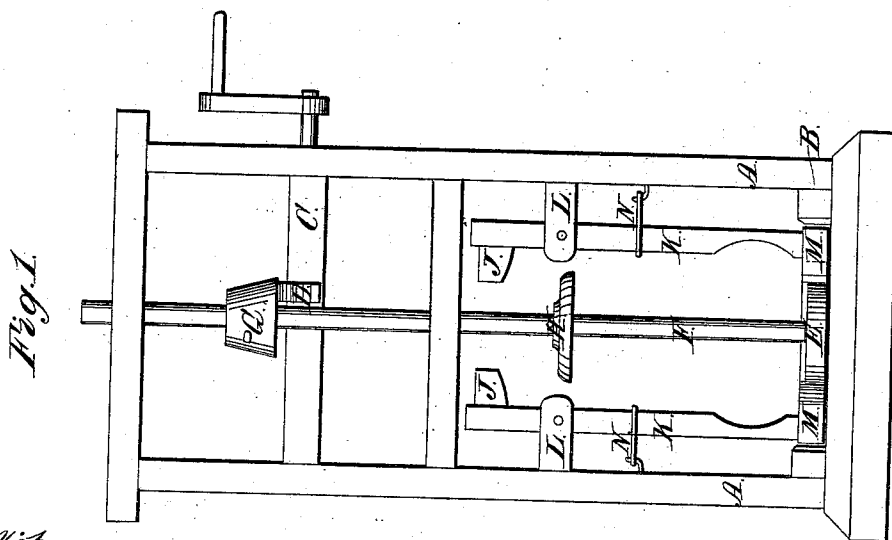
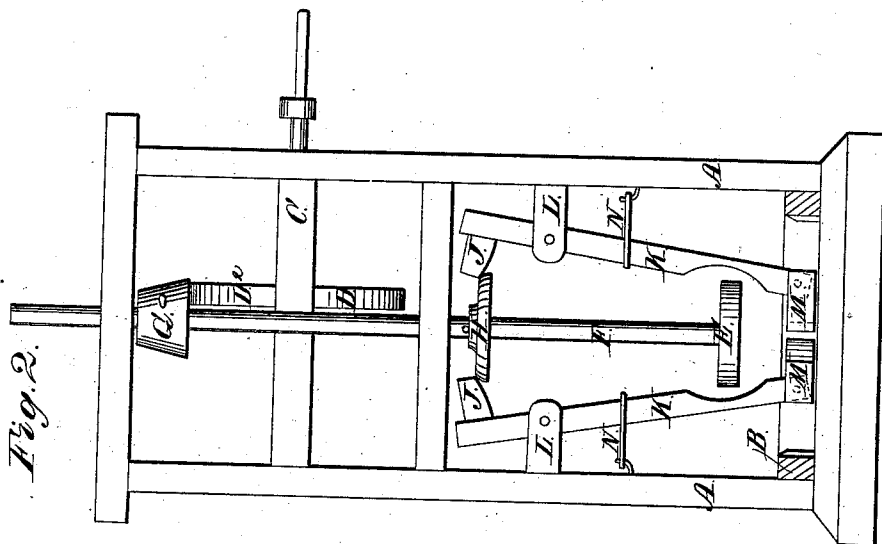


S. T. Mc Dougall,

Washing Machine.

N^o 79,671.

Patented July 7, 1868.



Witnesses.

W. M. Sears
John Buchanan

Inventor.

S. J. Mc Donnell
by Attorney Donnell

United States Patent Office.

S. T. McDOUGALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 79,671, dated July 7, 1868.

IMPROVED CLOTHES-POUNDER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, S. T. McDOUGALL, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented, made, and applied to use, a new and useful Clothes-Pounder; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved clothes-pounder, the pounder being down.

Figure 2 is a view of the same, the pounder being shown elevated.

In the drawings, like parts of the invention are designated by the same letters of reference.

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements, as more fully hereinafter set forth, in the construction and operation of a clothes-pounder.

To enable those skilled in the arts to make and use my invention, I will describe the construction and operation of the same.

A is a frame, for supporting the operating parts of my clothes-pounder, and B is a box, in which the clothes to be pounded are placed, and within which box the pounders and pushers, alluded to hereinafter, operate.

C is a driving-shaft, held in position in the frame by journals, and having secured upon it, about centrally, the cams D D², intended to operate the pounder E.

E shows the pounder for pounding the clothes, secured upon the lower or bottom end of a rod, F, the upper end of which rod is free to play in an opening in the cross-brace of the frame A.

This rod has secured upon it, near its upper end, and so that it shall be directly above the cams D D² upon the driving-shaft, a thimble, G, upon the under side of which it is intended the cams shall impinge.

The rod has also secured upon it a circular plate or disk, H, which plate or disk, when the rod is raised, is brought into contact with the lugs J secured upon the upper ends of the arms K.

These arms K are pivoted within the slotted projections L upon the frame A, and have attached to their lower ends the pushers M, which consist of the flat slotted blocks of wood, slotted as shown, to admit of their attachment to the lower ends of the arms K, and also of their free movement, either up or down, when the machine is in operation.

N are springs, passed around or secured in any convenient manner to the arms K, and intended to withdraw the pushers M, as more fully hereinafter described.

Such being the construction, the operation may be thus set forth: The clothes to be pounded are placed in the box B, partially filled with water, and the shaft C may be provided with a handle, or may be connected to any convenient motor.

As the shaft revolves, the cam D impinges upon the under side of the thimble G, secured upon the rod F, raising the rod F, and at the same time giving to the same, as raised, a part rotary motion.

As the rod is raised, the disk or circular plate H is brought into contact with the lugs J upon the upper ends of the arms K, throwing the same back, and the lower ends, to which are attached the pushers M, forward.

These pushers thus crowd forward the clothes to be pounded, so that they shall, just before the descent of the pounder E, be brought directly beneath it.

As the shaft continues its revolutions, the cam D ceases to impinge upon the under side of the thimble G, and the rod F drops or descends, carrying with it the pounder E, which is thus brought down upon the clothes.

As the rod drops or descends, the plate or disk H is relieved from the lugs upon the upper ends of the arms K, and the springs N, attached as shown, and previously expanded by the upward movement of the rod F, now contract, returning to their original position outside of the pounder E, the pushers M, which, in their forward movement, have crowded forward the clothes contained in the box B.

The shaft continuing to revolve, the cam D² is brought into contact with the under surface of the thimble G, and the operation just described is repeated.

Thus it will be seen that in the present invention I obtain a reciprocating or a part rotary movement for

the rod to which is attached the pounder, and at the same time give to the pushers a forward movement, and that these movements are all due to the peculiar construction of the cams D and D², upon the driving-shaft and of the arms supporting the pushers.

The usefulness of the machine is materially increased by the presence of the pushers, tending, as they do, to crowd all the clothes up beneath the pounder, while the part revolution imparted to the pounder renders the operation of the same most thorough.

The low cost of manufacture of the machine, with its thorough working, renders the same particularly desirable.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The pushers M, connected to the arms K, and operated substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the same, I claim the pounder E, when the same shall be constructed and operated substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

S. T. McDOUGALL.

Witnesses:

A. SIDNEY DOANE,

B. W. SPEARS.